

**39152 and 39153—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. H. R. Reed.)**

- 39152. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. Poaceæ. Wheat.**  
*(Triticum vulgare Vill.)*

"Spanish *Zarraceno* or *Candeal*. Grown in Cagayan Province. Introduced into the Philippines 50 years ago. Is planted at the end of the rainy season; is grown on highlands and matures in 90 days."

*Candeal* is recognized in Argentina, where it is commonly grown, as a variety of *T. durum* Desf. This number, however, is *T. aestivum* L.

- 39153. GOSSYPIUM sp. Malvaceæ. Kidney cotton.**

"A plant 3 to 9 feet high, flowers large, yellow. Is cultivated for ornamental purposes and grows wild in the Philippines. Samples of fiber were sent to cotton firms in the United States, and comments were very favorable."

- 39154. BAMBOS sp. Poaceæ. Bamboo.**

From Burma, India. Presented by Rev. Robert Harper, American Baptist Mission, Pyinmana. Received August 8, 1914.

"The bamboo from which I gathered the seeds was not very large, but it was tall and graceful. Several bunches were in seed, but I collected the best bunches." (*Harper*.)

- 39155. MANGIFERA INDICA L. Anacardiaceæ. Mango.**

From Mount Coffee, Liberia, Africa. Presented by Mr. Henry O. Stewart. Received August 18, 1914.

- 39156. RICINUS COMMUNIS L. Euphorbiaceæ. Castor bean.**

From the Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. H. R. Reed, acting superintendent, Singalong Experiment Station. Received August 7, 1914.

- 39157. MEDICAGO SATIVA L. Fabaceæ. Alfalfa.**

From Stockholm, Sweden. Presented by Mr. Ernest L. Harris, American consul general. Received August 19, 1914.

"Alfalfa seed in this country is called *Blå Lucerne* or *Medicago sativa*. I have been informed that the same is imported from Germany, but that the actual country of origin is Hungary. Alfalfa is grown in Sweden, but the seed does not ripen. While still green it is cut and used as fodder or for mixing with other animal feeds." (*Harris*.)

- 39158 to 39162. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceæ. Corn.**

From Yachowfu, China. Presented by Dr. Edgar T. Shields, West China Baptist Mission, who received them from Mr. Yoh Peh Yin, Lusan, near Yachow. Quoted notes by Dr. Shields.

**39158.** "No. 1. Yellow corn, planted about April 5, or may be planted 10 days earlier or later. They reckon that this is the very best variety for feeding cattle. The country people make corn cakes of the meal, mixing the same with boiling water and afterwards either baking or steaming the cake. They say that cakes made of this variety of corn digest more slowly than any of the other kinds, but the flavor of the cake is good. This corn ripens in about 100 days after planting. They plant from three to five grains in a hill, afterwards thinning it out to two stalks."